

April 2014

**Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for Common Activities
for:**

**Pipeline Inspection/Maintenance
and
Slender Glass Lizard (*Ophisaurus attenuatus*)**

Note

If carrying out a given protocol is not feasible, or multiple listed species in a given management area pose conflicts, contact the Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation at 608-264-6057. Staff in BNHC will work with Science Services staff, species experts and managers to establish an acceptable protocol for a given site that will allow for incidental take without further legal consultation or public notice

Protocol For Permitted/Authorized Incidental Take

1. The dimension of the excavation area may not exceed 30 X 60 X 10 feet and the duration of the work may not exceed 14 days.
2. The proposed pipeline inspection/maintenance activities will occur between May 1 and September 15 and during average daytime temperatures of $\geq 65^{\circ}$ F, when slender glass lizards have the best opportunity to move out of harm's way.
3. Topsoil will be segregated within SGL habitat and replaced on top of subsoil. In areas where spotted knapweed is 20% of the herbaceous layer, topsoil will be buried to reduce competition with native plants.
4. Prior to entry into the excavation area, exclusion fencing will be installed around the perimeter according to the following protocol:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/erreview/documents/amphibianreptilefencingprotocol.pdf>. The exclusion fencing will be opened and closed at the end of each workday as needed to allow passage of equipment. An environmental monitor must be present to clear the excavation area of slender glass lizards during fence installation.
5. The environmental monitor must have field experience with the slender glass lizard and its habitat and possess a valid Endangered/Threatened (E/T) Permit for slender glass lizard removals. (For more information on the E/T permit please refer to <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/EndangeredResources/permits.html>.)
6. The workspace, including the fenced exclusion area will be cleared by the environmental monitor at the beginning of each work day. These walk-throughs will be reported to BNHC

April 2014

(DNRRERReview@wisconsin.gov) on a weekly basis. See Appendix B for a sample data sheet that can be used for reporting.

7. Crews will be trained on general slender glass lizard minimization measures by the environmental monitor.
8. All dead amphibians and reptiles found onsite will be recorded (species, approximate age, possible cause of death), photographed, and reported to BNHC (DNRRERReview@wisconsin.gov) at the conclusion of the project. See Appendix B for a sample data sheet that can be used for reporting.
9. Upon completion of the maintenance activities, all areas of temporary disturbance will be restored to pre-existing (or better) vegetation and soil conditions. The project applicant should till and rake surface soils just prior to reseeding, following trench backfilling in order to reduce soil compaction. A DNR-approved native short-grass prairie mixture, and a temporary cover crop of annual rye, will be planted.
10. If erosion matting (also known as an erosion control blanket, erosion mat or erosion mesh netting) will be used, the following matting (or something similar) must be installed: North American Green S75BN, S150BN, SC150BN or C125BN. These models are comprised of netting that contains biodegradable thread with the “leno” or “gauze” weave (contains strands that are able to move independently), which has the least impact on wildlife. Plastic netting without independent movement of strands can easily entrap wildlife.